

throughout the country were supporting the Democratic nominee for the presidency, and they were entitled to consideration at the hands of the Democratic everywhere. He thought they should be given fair representation on the ticket.

Ray Van Cott raised the point of order that the convention was not yet organized and that it had no power to take action in this matter. The point of order was sustained and the matter was dropped.

John Siddaway moved a recess to 2 o'clock. Fisher Harris favored 3:30, in order that the committee on platform have time to prepare a report. Judge

with, the rules being suspended for that purpose. After a few moments of debate the motion was adopted.

#### Method of Voting.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business had not specified a method of voting and J. C. Leinhardt's motion that the roll of districts be called was adopted. Some confusion was caused over the manner of naming the commissioners. Joseph M. Cohen moved that the three receiving the highest number of votes over a majority be declared the nominees. W. J. Sloan's amendment that at least one man from the county be nominated, was accepted.

Cohen's motion carried and then it was agreed to vote on the first ballot only for candidates from the city and when two had been named, to take up the nomination of B. J. Stewart. The first speaker, B. J. Stewart, placed the name of Orrin P. Miller of East Jordan before the convention and declared that he would add strength to the ticket.

Before Mr. Stewart finished there were calls for time and Judge Powers announced that as no limit on speeches had been fixed he would not debar any gentleman from talking as long as he pleased. Matt Thomas moved that nominating speeches be limited to two minutes and seconding speeches to one minute. An amendment fixing nominations at five minutes failed to receive a second and the original motion was carried.

#### Flow of Nominations.

Nominations came now in rapid order. Each speaker used his full two minutes in saying good things about the man or men of his choice and some calls for time were made. D. P. Hempstead nominated Martin E. Mulvey on behalf of the Fifth precinct. Waldemar Van Cott proposed E. M. Weller, J. G. Bywater, and Nicol Hood of Sugar. Senator Rideout presented George A. Whitaker, a delegate from the Sixth-seventh, offered the name of Alvin Butler of Butterville. Judge Powers nominated M. S. Woolley, S. E. Hamer, nominated W. J. G. Norrell named Mr. Beaver of Bingham.

Seconding speeches occupied nearly half an hour. Then they were taken by a motion to proceed to ballot. It took some time for the districts to be called. The rosters for all the candidates busied themselves and the confusion was tremendous.

The first ballot which was watched

that they be allowed to name the recorder.

"The committee finds itself unable to assent to this latter request and asks for further instructions from this convention as to the recordship."

"C. L. ROOD,  
"J. L. RAWLINS,  
"H. P. JOHNSON."

Judge E. A. Wilson moved that the report be adopted. James Sabine, Jr., objected to giving two members of the

Bedlam resigned while the ballot was being prepared, the yells for the rival candidates were deafening. Chairman Powers threatened to clear the galleries and order the men to be seated. The vote of every district was loudly cheered and when it came known that Naylor was the winner, the enthusiasm of his friends broke all bounds.

The ballot resulted in 306 votes for Naylor, 162 for Howells, and 72 for West. The announcement of these figures by the chairman was wildly cheered.

Judge Powers called Vice Chairman Bernard Stewart to the chair and moved that the nomination of Ham Naylor be made unanimous. He had made a similar motion for John F. Howells two years ago and he hoped that every friend of Howells would take off his coat and do his best for the election of the nominee. The motion carried with a yell.

Nominations for county clerk were made in order. Dr. H. A. Anderson was recognized to nominate B. T. Lloyd who had led his party to three victories.

J. W. Stringfellow nominated Alexander S. Fowler as a man who had worked his way up and who would do his duty and do well.

J. Q. Critchlow nominated Albert J. Seare as a man thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office.

Waldemar Van Cott nominated Fred W. Little as a competent, able and efficient officer.

Morris Sommer seconded the nomination of Fowler. Attorney Wanless did a like service for Little.

Alfares Young Named.

Colohed Ellis was then recognized and nominated Alfares Young as a Democrat who knew why he was a Democrat.

Mrs. J. S. Hyde seconded Lloyd's nomination; F. B. Stephens seconded Little's nomination; J. O. Rideout spoke for Fowler; Robert Patrick spoke for Young; Attorney Sullivan spoke for Little; Albert J. Seare; B. T. Johnson spoke for Fowler; and then Jim Leary closed the talk with a motion for a ballot.

As the roll called proceeded much fun was had by the convention on the play upon the names of Young and Little. "Young one," was quite common; and "Little one and Young two" came in occasionally. The result of the first ballot was as follows:

Lloyd, 152 1/2.  
Seare, 78.  
Little, 72 1/2.

Chairman Makes Threats.

After the announcement of the ballot was ordered Judge Powers declared that if order was not preserved he would order the hall and the delegates who did not control his enthusiasm. This was made necessary by the yells for the various candidates.

Mr. Lloyd said that he was in favor of fusion and of a long pause, but he gave one senator and one representative and no more. This carried on a rising vote and the report of the committee should use the greatest care as to the kind of men who were put up. There were some men aspiring who would not add strength to the ticket, but on the contrary have a tendency to pull it down.

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The vote for commissioner was then announced by the chair and David B. Hempstead moved that the nomination of Messrs. Woolley, Whitaker and Horne be made unanimous and the motion carried with enthusiasm. The convention then took a recess until 8 o'clock.

## FIGHT OVER SHERIFF FEATURE OF EVENING

The Theatre was not more than half filled when Judge Powers called the convention to order at five minutes after 8 o'clock. He called for nominations for treasurer and when the word was passed around on the pavement outside that the convention was on, the delegates hurried in.

There was a long pause and finally J. C. Lambert moved that W. H. Dale be declared the nominee for treasurer by acclamation. The motion met with a number of ready seconds and it looked as though the nomination would be adopted, but a disposition against railroad nominations manifested itself in time. The motion of Mr. Lambert was laid on the table.

Judge E. A. Wilson was the first speaker. He placed the name of Mr. Dale before the convention. Bishop O. F. Whitney performed a like service for George F. Felt, speaking of him in the highest terms as a Democrat, a neighbor and a friend. The nomination was proposed by J. G. Bywater and then came the seconding speeches. They lasted about ten minutes before the ballot was ordered.

It didn't take long for the delegates to do their voting. From the first it was apparent that the convention was with Dale and the result proved the correctness of the surmise. Dale got 33 1/2, Felt 14 and Rumel 6 1/2. The Dale nomination was made unanimous and the motion carried with a yell.

Mr. Felt was standing on a chair seeking recognition. When the chairman observed him Mr. Felt moved that the nomination of Mr. Dale be made unanimous. In making his motion he said it was hardly necessary for him to say that he was in favor of Dale and that he was in favor of Dale and that he was in favor of Dale.

At the close of the ballot Chairman Cohen of the committee that had been appointed to receive funds for the flood sufferers, reported that he had secured \$115.15 with a number of delegates to be heard from the city.

Next came the report of Chairman Smith of the committee appointed to look after terms of fusion with the Populists.

Mr. Smith reported that the Populist conference had agreed to accept the Democratic endorsement of Henry W. Lawrence for state senator and James Thomson for representative as their pro rata in a fusion agreement. The committee recommended that the proposition be accepted. Judge Powers put the question and the convention unanimously decided to adopt the report.

Nominations for sheriff were now declared to be in order and then ensued one of the dramatic scenes of the convention. Judge Powers called on the chair long enough to present the name of John F. Howells in an earnest talk. He said Howells had been nominated in this convention as no man thought ever to be fought in a Democratic convention and he urged that he be given another chance.

Hisses the Speaker.

Matt Thomas took the floor to second Howells. In the course of his remarks he said men were working against Howells, who had been his benefactor. A storm of hisses broke out that drowned the speaker's voice. He made two or three ineffectual efforts to continue, but the storm continued. Fisher Harris cheered for a minute or two and then the storm was restored. A minute before quiet was restored. Mr. Thomas said that only the lowest of God's creatures had been given the right to express their disapproval in the

manner used against him and only traitors would do it.

The rest of the nominations were accomplished without disorder. Justice Kroeger presented Brigham E. West and Senator Rideout in a pretty little name. Both names were loudly cheered. Seconding speeches followed and infinitum and when everybody had finished the ballot was begun.

#### Storm Burst Forth.

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## DEBRIS IS CLEARED AWAY.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun today.

Advertisements were printed in the morning and the debris was cleared away by the city. The debris was cleared away by the city. The debris was cleared away by the city.

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## DEAD ARE DISPOSED OF

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At a conference between Governor Savers and committee from Galveston, it was decided that instead of looking to the laboring people of Galveston for work in this emergency, an importation of outside laborers to the number of 2,000 should be made to conduct the sanitary work, while the people of Galveston were given an opportunity of looking after their own losses and rebuilding their own property, without giving any time to the city at large. It is believed that with these 2,000 outside laborers it will require about four weeks to clean the city of debris, and in the meantime the citizens can be kept busy in property and rebuilding damage to the city.

Another committee from Velasco reported that 2,000 persons are in destitute conditions without food, clothing or homes. Crops have been totally destroyed, all farming implements were washed away, and the people have nothing at hand with which to work in the fields.

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